Mr. Balakrishna Rao.—Lantana in Government lands should first be cleared. (Many of the members spoke to the same effect.)

Mr. Thammayya however opposed the motion on the ground that lantana when burnt is valuable as manure and that the law would be difficult to enforce.

Reply of Government.—The question will be carefully investigated. The Agricultural Committee will take up the subject.

SUBJECT No. 13.

A Regulation to prevent usury.

Messrs. Chennabasappa and Volahatti Devappa, Gundlupet Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Money-lenders levy usurious rates of interest on the money they advance to the poor raiyats. A Regulation may be passed directing that Civil Courts should disallow interest in such cases.

Mr. C. Srinivasa Rao.—Such a law is in force in Travancore.

Reply of Government.—Not expedient.

JUDICIAL.

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SUBJECT No. 14.

Extradition warrants under the Breach of Contract Act.

Messrs. B. Kesavaiya, and T. B. Mallegowda, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Reciprocity in the matter of Extradition under the Breach of Contract Act between Mysore and the British Provinces may be secured. It is very difficult to get labour in the coffee estates. Maistries take advance from a number of employers and run away to the adjoining British Territory and unless the offence under the Breach of Contract Act is made extraditable, it would be practically impossible to take any action against the maistries.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 15.

Separation of judicial and executive functions.

Messrs. (1) B. Narasinga Rao and V. Rangaswami Iyengar, Seringapatam Taluk;

(2) C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Taluk;

(3) Shama Rao, S. R. Balakrishna Rao, and K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Shimoga Taluk; P. Venkappayya, Abdul Aziz Saheb, and Lakshmayya, Shimoga Municipality;

and (4) H. Nanjundayya, Bangalore Law Association and Marige Hanumanthappa, Anekal Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—(1) Separation of the judicial and the executive functions of the Amildars is desirable and the reform may be effected at an early date.

(2) Two taluks may be clubbed together and the Revenue work may be entirely given to one Amildar and the Judicial work to another who will be the Magistrate.

(3) To begin with, Taluk Amildars may be relieved of their magisterial work and stationary magistrates appointed for groups of two taluks with powers to hold courts alternately in the two taluk headquarters.

(4) To give some relief to the Amildars whose work is very heavy a Sub-Magistrate may be appointed for each taluk as in the Madras Presidency.

Mr. B. Narasinga Rao.—A Committee may be appointed to consider the question. There will not be much financial difficulty and even if some extra cost has